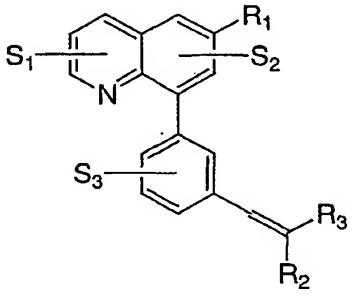
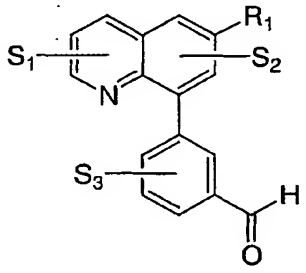
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of forming a clean solution of a compound represented by Formula (I):



(I)

said clean solution being substantially free of an aldehyde represented by Formula (II):



(II)

wherein

$S_1$, $S_2$, and $S_3$ are independently H, -OH, halogen, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, -$NO_2$, -CN, or -$C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, wherein the alkyl and alkoxy groups are optionally substituted with 1-5 substituents; wherein each substituent is independently a halogen or OH;

$R_1$ is a H, OH, halogen, carbonyl, or -$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, -cyclo$C_3$-$C_6$alkyl, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkenyl, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, -CN, -heterocyclo$C_3$-$C_6$alkyl, -amino, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkylamino, -($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl(oxy)$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, -C(O)NH(aryl), -C(O)NH(heteroaryl), -$SO_n$NH(aryl), -$SO_n$NH(heteroaryl), -$SO_n$NH($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl),

-C(O)N($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl), -NH-$SO_n$-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl), -$SO_n$-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl), -($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)-O-C(CN)-dialkylamino, or -($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)-$SO_n$-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl) group, wherein any of the groups is optionally substituted with 1-5 substituents; wherein each substituent is independently a halogen, -OH, -CN, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, -cycloC3-$C_6$alkyl, -C(O)(heterocycloC3-$C_6$alkyl), -C(O)-O-($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl), -C(O)-aryloxy, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, -($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, cycloalkyloxy, acyl, acyloxy, -cycloC3-$C_6$alkyl, heterocycloC3-$C_6$alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbonyl, carbamoyl, or -$SO_n$-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl);

$R_2$ and R3 independently is an aryl, heteroaryl, H, halogen, –CN, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, heterocycloC3-6alkyl, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, carbonyl, carbamoyl, -C(O)OH, -($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)-$SO_n$-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl), -C(O)N($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl), or -$C_1$-$C_6$alkylacylamino group, wherein any of the groups is optionally substituted with 1-5 substituents, wherein each substituent is independently an aryl, heteroaryl, halogen, -$NO_2$, -C(O)OH, carbonyl, -CN, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, -$SO_n$-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl), -$SO_n$-(aryl), aryloxy, -heteroaryloxy, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, N-oxide, -C(O)-heterocycloC3-$C_6$alkyl, -NH-cycloC3-$C_6$alkyl, amino, -OH, or -($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, -C(O)-N($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl) substituent group, wherein each substituent group independently is optionally substituted with -OH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, -$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, -cycloC3-$C_6$alkyl, aryloxy, -C(O)OH, -C(O)O($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl), halogen, -$NO_2$, -CN, -$SO_n$-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl), or -C(O)-N($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl)($C_0$-$C_6$alkyl);

one of $R_2$ and R3 must be an aryl or heteroaryl, optionally substituted; and

n is independently 0, 1, or 2;

said method comprising:

a step of contacting an untreated solution of the compound represented by Formula (I) with a reactive resin effective to substantially remove the aldehyde represented by Formula (II) from said untreated solution to form the clean solution.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said solutions are in dimethylformamide.

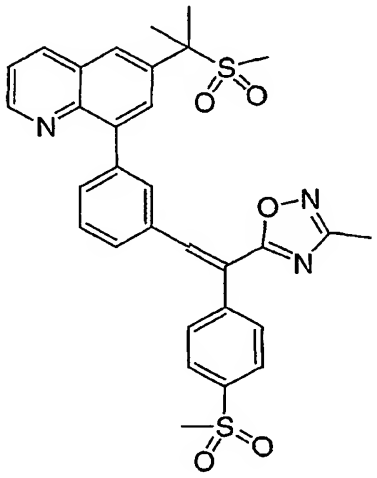
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said reactive resin is a solid material bearing a pendant hydrazine moety.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein said reactive resin is a polystyrene-based sulfonylhydrazine.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of:

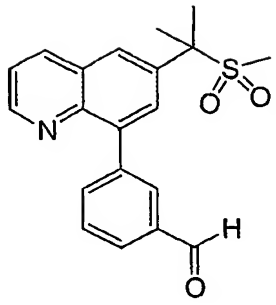
adding an antisolvent to said clean solution to yield a crystalline compound represented by Formula (I) substantially free of the aldehyde impurity represented by Formula (II).

6. A method of forming a clean solution of a compound represented by Formula (Ia):



(Ia)

substantially free of an aldehyde represented by Formula (IIa):



(IIa)

said method comprising the step of contacting an untreated solution of the compound represented by Formula (Ia) with a polystyrene-based sulfonylhydrazine reactive resin effective to substantially remove the aldehyde represented by Formula (IIa) from said untreated solution to form said clean solution.

7. The method of claim 6, further comprising a step of:

adding an antisolvent to said clean solution to yield a crystalline compound represented by Formula (Ia) substantially free of the aldehyde impurity represented by Formula (IIa).